

This Company's system of submarine telegraph cables is the most direct and quickest means of communication from Egypt to Europe, North and South America, East, South and West Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan.

No. 7,210

ALEXANDRIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1905.

[SIX PAGES P.T. 1.]

Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company. Summer Rates will be charged from 2 May to 31 October. For the convenience of families and others, a large portion of each ship's accommodation has been reserved for Egypt, so that Berths can be definitely engaged at once, as if the voyage were commencing at Port Said.

Table with columns for ship names (ARABIA, HIMALAYA, PERSIA, INDIA) and dates (6 June, 13, 20, 27).

Orient-Pacific Line of Royal Mail Steamers. REDUCED SUMMER FARES FROM MAY TO OCTOBER INCLUSIVE. OUTWARDS TO AUSTRALIA. R.M.S. "Orontes" will leave Suez about June 16.

BIBBY LINE MAIL STEAMERS. Special Reduced Rates During Summer Season. OUTWARDS TO COLOMBO, TUTTICORIN, etc., and RANGOON. Departures from Suez.

KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE. FAST BRITISH PASSENGER STEAMERS. GREECE - TURKEY LINE. Express steamers leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 4 p.m. for PIRÆUS, SMYRNA, MYTLENE, and CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Moss S.S. Company, Ltd. For LIVERPOOL calling at MALTA (Messrs. JAMES MOSS & Co., 21, James St., Liverpool, Managers.)

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Established 1836. Capital £1,000,000. Reserve Fund £650,000.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. CAIRO-KHARTOUM SUMMER MAIL SERVICE. Wednesday and Saturday 8 p.m. depart Cairo arrive Monday and Friday 7.30 a.m.

P. HENDERSON & CO'S LINE. Steamers leave SUEZ and PORT SAID fortnightly for LONDON or LIVERPOOL direct. (Electric Light) SALOON (Amidships) FARE £12.

Thos. Cook & Son, (Egypt) Limited. HEAD OFFICE - LUDGATE CIRCUIS - LONDON. CHIEF EGYPTIAN OFFICE - CAIRO, near SHEPPARD'S HOTEL.

RESIDENTS IN EGYPT proceeding to Europe for the summer are requested to apply to our offices for information respecting their Passages, where steamer plans may be consulted and Berths secured by all Lines of Steamers to all parts of the Globe.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable at the current rate of exchange in all the principal cities of Europe. Cook's Interpreters in uniform are present at the principal Railway stations and Landing-places in Europe to assist passengers holding their travelling tickets.

Large and splendidly appointed steamers belonging to the Co. leave Cairo three weekly, between November and March, for Luxor, Assuan and Wady-Halfa in connection with train de luxe to Khartoum. Moderate fares.

Special Steamers and Dahabehs for private parties. Special arrangements for tour in PALESTINE, SYRIA and the DESERT, Lowest Rates.

British India S. N. Company, Limited. MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAM SHIPS. SAILINGS FROM SUEZ, LONDON AND CALCUTTA LINE. Calling at Aden, Colombo and Madras outward, and MANRILLA (GAROA and PLYMOUTH optional) Homeward.

Anchor Line, Limited. (HENDERSON BROTHERS) LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW. Booking Passengers and Cargo through to Ports in India, Europe & America. First class passenger steamers. Sailing fortnightly from Suez.

Deutsche Levante-Linie. Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular three-weekly service from HAMBURG, via ANTWERP & MALTA, to ALEXANDRIA and vice-versa, admitting goods from all the principal German Railway Stations on direct Bill of Lading to ALEXANDRIA and all the principal ports of Egypt, Syrian Coast, etc., at the favourable through rates of the DEUTSCHE VEREINE (traffic).

NEW KHEDIVIAL HOTEL, ALEXANDRIA. First-class Hotel, situated in Rosetta Avenue, the finest quarter in the town. Two minutes from Railway Station, close to the Opera House, Lift, Electric Light throughout. Perfect Sanitary Arrangements. Magnificent Ball, Billiard, and Music Rooms. Bar and Smoking Room.

PORT SAID - SAVOY HOTEL. NEW FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, OVERLOOKING THE HARBOUR & OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE. Open all the year round. Well-appointed Bar.

HOTEL BRISTOL, CAIRO. Full South, Electric Light, opposite Bab el-Khayma, Large Verandah, Moderate Charges, CHAS. BAUER, Proprietor.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. OF LONDON. Established 1821. CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED ONE MILLION STERLING.

Sun Insurance Office, LONDON. Founded 1710. Total sum insured in 1902 £487,600,000. Agents: LEON HELLER, Cairo, and BEHREND & Co., Alexandria.

NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE Coy. The undersigned agents are authorised to issue policies on behalf of the above Company at moderate rates.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED A.D. 1780. Chief Office: ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C. FUNDS IN HAND EXCEEDED ... £4,500,000 CLAIMS PAID ... £40,000,000

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK. CAPITAL: £10,000,000. HEAD OFFICE IN CONSTANTINOPLE. CHIEF AGENTS: LONDON & PARIS. BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN TURKEY.

BANK OF ATHENS, LIMITED. CAPITAL 20,000,000 (fully paid up). BRANCHES: London 56-58 Bishopsgate Street Within-Alexandria, Cairo, Constantinople, Smyrna, At Omdia and throughout Greece.

NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT. CAPITAL: L. 2,500,000. RESERVE (ENVIRON): L. 862,000. Gouverneur: Sir EDWIN PALMER, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

INSURANCE. The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANON (LIMITED). FIDELITY NATIONAL GUARANTEE & SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

Anglo-American Nile Steamer & Hotel Coy. Weekly departure during Winter Season by the Lunenburg First Class Tourist Steamer VICTORIA, PURITAN & MAYFLOWER. Regular weekly Departures to the SECOND CATARACT by the S.S. INDIANA.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. Regular Service from ALEXANDRIA (Passengers and Freight) to NAPLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, GENOVA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG, AMERICA, EASTERN ASIA, AUSTRALIA Etc.

Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation. Weekly Express Mail Service. Steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday at 4 p.m. arrive at Brindisi, Tuesday a.m. in time for express to Paris, London, Naples, Rome.

The Ellerman Lines, Limited. (Including Westcott & Laurence Line.) Regular sailings from Liverpool, Glasgow, Liverpool and London to Alexandria. Frequent sailings from Alexandria to Liverpool and London.

ELLERMAN LINES, LIMITED. CITY LINE. MALTA, LONDON, COLOMBO & CALCUTTA. MARSILLES, LIVERPOOL, BOMBAY & KARACHI.

THE PAPA YANNI LINE. (The Ellerman Lines, Ltd.) Frequent sailings from ALEXANDRIA to LIVERPOOL, also Regular Services from LIVERPOOL to ALEXANDRIA and to ALGERIA, MALTA, LEBANON, BLACK SEA, and other Mediterranean Ports.

CUNARD LINE. Alexandria to New-York and Boston via the Continent and Liverpool. Sailings from Liverpool on Saturdays and Tuesdays. Royal Mail Steamers.

The Cigarettes Manufactured by The Cleopatra Cigarette Co. G. NUNGOVICH. are on sale at the Company's establishment by Grand Continental Hotel, Cairo, and at Walker & Mademarchi's, Alexandria.

NILE COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED. PURVEYORS OF THE FINEST COLONIAL MEAT, GAME, POULTRY, BUTTER, FISH, etc., etc.

Royal Insurance Coy.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Largest Fire Office in the World.

HASELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria. R. VITERBO & CO., Agents, Cairo.

PHENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1782);

HASELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria. FRED. OTT & CO., Sub-Agents, Cairo.

31-3-906

THE ARTESIAN BORING AND PROSPECTING COMPANY.

(SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME)

CAIRO, 28, SHARIA-EL-MANAKH, (OPPOSITE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK).

- I.—Installation of complete Water supplies for drinking, agricultural, and industrial purposes by means of artesian wells. II.—Deep borings for prospecting purposes in all conditions of soil by means of the "Express Boring System."

Hotel Beau-Rivage. Ramieh-Alexandria.

15 Minutes by Carriage or "Palais" tram from Sidi Gaber Station. The most charming Sea-side Residence in Egypt. First Class Family Hotel with Every Modern Comfort. Unique Situation on the Beach. Lovely Garden. Lawn Tennis. Large Terrace. Electric Light. Sea Baths. Own Springs. Perfect sanitary arrangements. Stables for horses and carriages. Moderate Charges. Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army of Occupation.

HOTEL-CASINO SAN STEFANO.

IS NOW OPEN.

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BORWICK'S A PURE MANUFACTURE OF 60 YEARS' REPUTATION. BAKING POWDER. Makes the Sweetest Bread, Scones, Cakes, Flour Puddings, and Pastry.



THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON, PARIS, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO MALTA, GIBRALTAR, TANTAH, AND PORT SAID.

Subscribed Capital \$ 1,500,000 Paid up " " \$ 500,000 Reserve Fund " " \$ 500,000

The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, undertakes every description of banking business on the most favourable conditions. Current accounts opened with commercial houses and private individuals in conformity with the custom of Bankers. Fixed deposits for one year certain received at 8 per cent. per annum. Deposits at interest for shorter periods are also received at rates to be agreed upon. Letters of Credit for the use of travellers are issued payable in all parts of the World. Approved bills discounted. Bills, documentary invoices, etc., collected. Drafts and telegraphic transfers issued payable all over the World. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Advances made upon approved securities and upon cotton, cotton-seed, sugar and other merchandise. The purchase and sale of stocks and shares on the London Stock Exchange; and on the local and Continental Bourses, undertaken. Customers can deposit their valuables, bonds, etc., for safe custody in the Bank's fire-proof strong-rooms, and the Bank will attend to the collection of the coupons and drawn bonds so deposited as they fall due. Mercantile credits issued. Annuities, pensions, dividends, etc., collected. All further particulars and information can be obtained on application. The officers and clerks of the Bank are pledged to secrecy as to the transactions of customers.

NB.—This Whisky is the same as supplied to the Red Cross Society, London, for use by the invalided troops and hospitals in South Africa, to the House of Lords and House of Commons.

"AU DE ROUGE." GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. (Central Tramway Station), CAIRO.

P. PLUNKETT, PROPRIETOR.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND IRISH TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

LADIES' SUMMER STOCKINGS. IN SPUN STICK AT P.T. 20 per pair. LISLE THREAD. In plain and lace open-work, in black, white, tan and usual shades, to suit boots worn in Egypt, from P.T. 5 per pair. Every pair is marked "Au De Rouge" which is a guarantee that the Color is absolutely fast and stainless.

MEDICAL INVOICE FORMS IN VARIOUS STYLES. J. MARGOSCHES ENGRAVER & PRINTER. BULAC ROAD, CAIRO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. MARTELL COGNAC. M. H. DEMIRGIAN BRY, General Agent for this important House, warns the public to beware of Imitations, and to obtain the labels, cork, and capsules. The principal importers of this well-known Brand are At Alexandria: MM. G. ATTARD & Co. CHARLES C. BELLA, COSTE H. GOSWORTHY, N. PAPA, A. & G. MONTERRATO, JOHN H. CLAPPAN, FRANKLIN MITCHELL & Co. COLEMAN FRANKS, P. J. ZENON. At Cairo: MM. S. di M. RENO, A. JERONIMIDES & JOHN B. CAFFARI. Where customers will find the genuine MARTELL, which cannot be sold below the minimum price given below for each quality: 50% per case of P.T. 170.5, V.O. 53% per case of P.T. 249.5, 47% " " " 197.5, V.S.O. 40% " " " 225, V.S.O.P. 30% " " " 200. All so-called MARTELL Cognac sold below these prices cannot be genuine. 24916-15-11-906

IND, COOPE & Co., Ltd.

BREWERS, BURTON-ON-TRENT AND ROMFORD. PALE ALE & DOUBLE STOUT, SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT.

Agents: MESSRS. JOHN ROSS & Co., ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO.

THE PERFECTION OF QUALITY AND VALUE. In Sterling Silver, "Walback" & Silver Plated Goods Provisions, Wines, Cigars, Crockery, Brushes, &c., &c. at JOHN B. CAFFARI'S "ECONOMICAL STORES" CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. 16-11-905

H. D. RAWLINGS, LIMITED. SODA WATER, LEMONADE, & GINGER ALE.

As Supplied to Kings and Royal Families. Agent: — JOHN B. CAFFARI.

Siemens-Schuckert Werke ELECTRICAL MACHINES & MATERIALS. KASR-EL-NIL STREET, SUAREZ BUILDING, Opposite the BANK OF EGYPT. P.O.B. 855. Telephone 811. General Agent: Gustav Grob, E.E. 85240-15-1-906

AIN-ZAHALTA AND AIN-SOFAR, MOUNT LEBANON. HOTEL VICTORIA. Splendid climate. Grand Scenery. First class accommodation. Moderate Terms. Highest References. Apply to Mr. & Mrs. NAJOUR, Hotel Victoria, Beyrouth. 24994-10*0

MAGASINS VICTORIA. EGLESTONE AND KEILL. ENGLISH DRAPERY. Opposite Austrian Consulate, near the Zizania Theatre. Catalogue on application. FOR THE VOYAGE TO EUROPE. TRAVELLERS generally, but especially Invalids and Children, should not be without HOWIE'S STERILIZED MILK OR CREAM. It is invaluable. Address: HOWIE & Co., Hygienic Dairy, Shoubra Road, Cairo. 26029-25-5-906

The Tosh Whisky. Established 1726. MACKINTOSH & Co. INVERNESS. AGENTS: M. ELEFTHERION & Co. CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA. Retailers: E. J. FLEURENT, Square Halim Pacha, CAIRO. 24837-14-3-906

DAILY WEATHER REPORT. OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT. ALEXANDRIA. Direction of wind, Force of wind, State of sky, Max. Temp. in the shade, Min. Temp. in the shade, Humidity, Rainfall.

FOREIGN STATIONS. Stations, Barom., Wind, Temp., State of Sky. Trieste, Malta, Brindisi, Athens, Alexandria, Wady Halfa.

ASK FOR... JOHN B. CAFFARI. ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO. 25-10-05

FAVORITE DES BÉBÉS

Si Bébé ne profite pas, n'a pas d'appétit, ne digère pas bien et que ses dents, qui ne poussent pas, augmentent encore ses souffrances, donnez-lui donc de

L'ÉMULSION SCOTT. C'est un merveilleux aliment et remède pour les enfants, et Bébé sera enchanté que vous lui en donniez. Maman s'apercevra bientôt que promptement les tourments de Bébé s'apaisent comme si une nouvelle vie, un sang neuf, avaient changé toute cette douleur, cette misère, en radieux bonheur et florissante santé. Bébé fera toujours honneur à ses repas, il y prendra plaisir, profitera, grandira et ses petites dents de perle perceront sans le moindre dérangément, sans la plus légère peine. L'émulsion Scott fait des chairs saines et fermes et rend Bébé gros et robuste; elle améliore la digestion et renforce toute la charpente osseuse du corps. L'ÉMULSION SCOTT est la favorite de tous les enfants; elle les transforme promptement en de parfaits modèles de santé et de force. Vous reconnaîtrez l'émulsion Scott à la marque de fabrique ci-dessus qui se trouve sur le papier couleur saumon enveloppant le flacon. En vente chez tous les pharmaciens et droguistes.

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 231 1/2 per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 278 (£2.16s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136 1/2 (£1.8s.), three months P.T. 92 (£0.19s.) N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 16th of any month. ADVERTISEMENTS.—P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages, or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY. KING OSCAR'S FIRM ATTITUDE. H. M. REFUSES TO RECEIVE DEPUTATION.

THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE" IS PRINTED ON PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS CO., LIMITED (SALES OFFICE: 27, CANNON STREET, E.C.)

BIRTH. BLAKENY.—On the 7th inst., at Cairo, the wife of Capt. R. B. D. Blakeny, D.S.O., R.E. of a son. DEATH. MANUK.—At 13, Misalla-street, Alexandria, on the 8th inst., EMANUEL CLAY MANUK, aged 49.

The Egyptian Gazette. An English Daily Newspaper, Established in 1880. Editor & Manager: R. SNELLING. Price: One Piastre Tariff. FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1905.

THE CAUSE OF VICTORY. All the critics of the recent Japanese victory in the European Press confirm the inferences deduced by sound critics from all the great sea fights of the past, from Salamis to Trafalgar. The Russians were beaten because they were inferior in discipline, seamanship, and knowledge of their weapons. The battle, as is pointed out to-day, was a triumph, in the first instance, of gunnery. The Japanese could shoot straight, even in a heavy sea, and their opponents could hardly shoot at all. Togo's sailors won their victories, as the English did in the old wars, and the Americans only the other day in their conflict with Spain, because they could handle their guns. In the eighteenth century, and down to the final destruction of their fleet in 1805, the French sailors never lacked courage; and if they produced no Nelson or Collingwood, they had plenty of brave and capable officers. Their ships, too, were as well built as ours, and their sails and spars were often better. But when it came to action, the British gunners were superior. They kept their heads, laid their pieces straight, and rattled their round shot into the Frenchmen's timbers with deadly aim. It was the fruit, partly of native coolness and nerve, but in the main of constant practice at sea in all weathers. But that is also the secret of the Japanese superiority. Big gun shooting, like any other game of skill, is a matter of training, and the Japanese admirals take care that their men have plenty of it. Are our own methods quite adequate in this respect? Does the Admiralty sanction that bounteous expenditure on ammunition which can alone enable our captains to turn their men into first-rate marksmen in peace time? We have some doubts on the subject. One might imagine that a man-of-war's crew ought to be firing off a gun of some kind at a mark at least once a week, if not once a day. It must be a very costly business to keep a modern navy up to the highest point of efficiency in shooting; but it is worth the money, even if it were necessary to sell off half a dozen battleships to supply the funds. It is not the gun on which everything depends, but the man behind the gun. And here is another point about the victory, which

THE QUESTION OF PEACE. POWERS ACTING IN CONCERT. WASHINGTON, June 8. President Roosevelt has now discussed the question of peace with every European Ambassador. The Powers are apparently acting in concert. THE GREAT NAVAL BATTLE. TOKIO, June 8. The total number of prisoners taken at the great naval battle is 6,142. POPE AND MIKADO. ROME, June 8. The Pope has written to the Mikado warmly thanking him for the liberty and facilities accorded to Catholic missionaries in Manchuria. KING ALFONSO. LONDON, June 8. King Alfonso has been appointed Colonel of the 16th Lancers. TRADE OF UNITED KINGDOM. LONDON, June 8. The imports during May have increased by £2,000,000 and the exports £3,000,000. (R.)

CHRONIQUE JUDICIAIRE

COUR D'APPEL MIXTE

AFFAIRES D'ACCIDENT

Stelio Nicolaidis contre Bell's Asia Minor Steamship Company

La Cour vient de se prononcer sur l'appel interjeté par Nicolaidis contre le jugement du Tribunal d'Alexandrie au sujet de l'accident survenu à bord d'un navire de la Bell's Asia Minor Steamship Company.

Dans son arrêt, la Cour adopte les conclusions des premiers juges et, tout en écartant l'exception d'irrévocabilité opposée par la Cie à la demande de Nicolaidis, elle déclare cette demande mal fondée, parce qu'elle ne reconnaît pas suffisamment démontrée la nécessité de la présence de la victime à bord du navire et qu'en tout cas Nicolaidis aurait dû prendre l'escalier ordinaire et fixe qui conduit au pont de commandement et non un escalier volant dont il ne connaissait pas l'usage.

Les Tramways d'Alexandrie contre Emile Zanani

M. Emile Zanani, revenant vers 10 heures du soir des bains du Mex, s'était heurté au mur peu élevé qui sépare le rivage de la mer. Il rendit la Cie des Tramways responsable de sa chute, parce qu'elle avait omis d'éclairer le passage entre l'établissement de bains-restaurent et la station, et l'actionnaire devant le tribunal mixte d'Alexandrie en paiement de dommages-intérêts.

La Cour vient de se prononcer contre lui; réformant le jugement de première instance, elle déboute Zanani de son action en dommages-intérêts et le condamne aux dépens de première instance et d'appel.

Plusieurs motifs de l'arrêt méritent d'être retenus: D'abord, à l'art. 4 du premier contrat entre la Société et le propriétaire du casino au terme duquel l'éclairage des locaux doit être fourni par la société il en a été substitué un autre longtemps avant l'accident pour remettre l'éclairage à la charge exclusive du locataire. D'autre part, la chute de Zanani doit être attribuée surtout à sa propre inadvertance; car, en supposant même que la lampe placée à la sortie du casino n'ait pu projeter qu'une faible lueur jusqu'à l'endroit de l'accident, il est certain qu'en Egypte la clarté d'une nuit de septembre suffit à elle seule pour permettre de voir son chemin sur un terrain sablonneux à un homme qui use de l'attention ordinaire. C'est d'ailleurs le premier accident de cette nature qui se produit depuis que les bains existent.

Les puits artésiens au Caire.

Un confrère du Caire écrit: Plusieurs de nos confrères ont annoncé que les pompes des puits artésiens installées par la Compagnie des Eaux à Rod-el-Farag ont commencé à fonctionner hier. Il faut entendre par là qu'il s'agit des premiers essais, entrepris depuis quatre jours. L'expérience d'hier, qui consistait à nettoyer les nouveaux tuyaux, a parfaitement réussi. La distribution à domicile de l'eau des puits artésiens commencera à partir de jeudi prochain, ainsi qu'il ressort d'une lettre que la Compagnie vient d'adresser au ministère des finances.

Les puits alimentent la ville du Caire sont au nombre de neuf. Leur forage ainsi que la construction de la nouvelle usine ont été effectués en quatorze mois, et ont coûté cent mille livres, frais d'installations compris.

Ajoutons que seuls les immeubles recevant l'eau filtrée seront alimentés par les puits artésiens. Quant aux jardins, ils continueront de recevoir, comme par le passé, l'eau trouble de l'usine de Boulac.

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demie)

La tension politique diminue en Europe et l'espoir de la paix s'affirme davantage. Aussi la Bourse s'en est-elle ressentie: l'animation reprend sur toute la ligne, entraînant avec elle une hausse sensible des cours.

La Banque Nationale remonte de 26 9/16 à 26 3/4 l'ancienne et la Nouvelle est cotée 26 7/8.

De même l'Agricole reprend de 13 11/16 à 13 13/16, la Béhéra de 45 1/2 à 45 7/8, la Delta de 28 5/8 à 28 11/16, et la Delta Light de 12 15/16 à 13 1/16.

Le mouvement sur les petites valeurs n'est pas le même; l'Investment est un peu plus ferme à 1 11/16 et le Trust à 1 1/4, mais les Estates tombent à 15/16 vendeurs et la Salt and Soda de 35/6 à 35/3.

Le nombre des transactions a été considérable sur toute la ligne. La tendance générale est bonne.

ALEXANDRIA WATER COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The twenty seventh annual general meeting of the company was held yesterday under the presidency of Mr. A. C. Zervudachi, the chairman of the company; 18,404 shares were represented at the meeting, and from the report of the directors we note a continued increase in the company's business. The comparative table of the last two years working shows a total number of 15,473 services, with an increase of 1,327 as compared with the previous year. The total receipts were £73,375, with an increase of £5,276, and the working expenses were £22,925, or £431 less than last year.

LONDON COMMERCIAL REPORT.

London, 2 June.

IVORY.—The following quantities have arrived for the quarterly sales, July 25:—

Table with 3 columns: Type of Ivory, Quantity, and Price. Includes items like East Indian, Abyssinian, Egyptian, West Coast Africa, Lisbon, Sea Horse Teeth, Rhinoceros Horse.

Total... 13 9 1 20

Deliveries since April auctions 53 tons.

London, 2 June.

GUM ARABIC.—At auction to-day the important supply of 53 packages was offered, which met a slow demand, and all were bought in, including 46 bags palish Aden, Olibanum scented, at 30s.

London, 2 June.

ARRIVAGES

8 juin

Hull; 15 j. 3/4, vap. ang. Clio, cap. Young, ton. 1,772, à Barker & Co.

Bayrout et Port-Saïd; 15 h, vap. franç. Equateur, cap. Ailland, ton. 2,631, aux Messageries Maritimes.

Smyrne et Rhodes; 1 j, vap. hell. Marie Reine, cap. Papalas, ton. 652, à Homay.

9 juin

Smyrne et Candie; 2 j. 1/2, vap. hell. Athènes, cap. Catramatos, ton. 403, à Keohyas.

Alexandrette et Port-Saïd; 17 h, vap. hell. Phanny, c. Catalamos, ton. 1,196, à Homay.

DEPARTS

7 juin

Galatz; v. ital. Alba M., cap. Cacace, sur lest.

8 juin

Port-Saïd et Syrie; vap. franç. Sénégal, cap. Vincenti.

Messine et Gènes; vap. ital. Teba, capitaine Manoini.

8 juin

Kertch; v. ang. Holmside, cap. Perry, sur lest.

9 juin

CONTRACTS for the supply of BEER and STOUT to the Institutes of Abbassia, Kas-el-Nil, and Citadel, Cairo, for the period of one year, commencing on the 1st Sept. 1905.

Forms of tender, etc., can be obtained on application to the President, Garrison Institute, Citadel.

Samples to be delivered at the Garrison Institute, Citadel, by 12 noon on 10th July: Tenders by 10 a.m. on 16th July, and addressed "Commandant, Citadel," marked on the outside "Tenders for Beer."

The Commandant does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

H. C. PETER, Major, President, Garrison Institute, Citadel.

Cairo, 8-9-05. 26790-3-1

POSTAL NOTICE

Three apprentices, at a salary of L.E. 3 per month, are required for the Cairo Post Office. Applications must be addressed to the Cairo Postmaster on form 167 C. G. Applicants must be of Egyptian nationality and possess the Primary Education certificate. Alexandria, the 8th June 1905.

Administration des Postes

AVIS

Trois places de stagiaires, avec allocation mensuelle de L.E. 3, sont actuellement vacantes auprès de la Direction Locale des Postes au Caire.

Les demandes pour ces places devront être adressées au Directeur Local des Postes au Caire, sur papier timbré (modèle spécial).

Les candidats devront être sujets locaux et munis du Certificat d'Égypte d'Études Primaires.

Alexandrie, le 8 Juin 1905. 26096-1

Municipalité d'Alexandrie

AVIS

La Municipalité met en adjudication les travaux d'empiérement d'une route à Ibrahimieh.

Le cautionnement est fixé à L.E. 40.

Le cahier des charges est déposé au Bureau de la Voirie où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9 h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.

Les offres devront être adressées sous pli cacheté à Monsieur l'Administrateur de la Municipalité avant le 20 courant.

Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Délégation le même jour à 5h.p.m.

L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la mention: "Soumission pour l'empiérement d'une route à Ibrahimieh."

Le cautionnement ou le reçu d'une banque, d'après les conditions du cahier des charges, devra être remis séparément au Service de la Comptabilité Générale avant l'ouverture des offres et au plus tard le 20 courant à midi.

Toute offre qui ne rempli pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.

L'Administrateur W. P. CHATAWAY.

Alexandrie, le 8 Juin 1905. 26095-3-1

Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat et des Telegraphes

AVIS

Le Conseil d'Administration a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public qu'il recevra jusqu'au 10 Juillet 1905, à midi, des offres pour l'achat de vieux matériaux se trouvant à Gabbari, suivant les conditions et la nomenclature dont on peut obtenir copie aux Magasins de Gabbari (Alexandrie) et au Service Central des Magasins, à Boulac, contre paiement de 100 m/m.

Les offres devront être accompagnées d'une feuille de papier timbré de 30 Millièmes. Elles seront adressées par la poste sous pli recommandé à: "Monsieur le Président Chemins de fer de l'Etat, Caire," et sous double enveloppe, l'intérieure portant la suscription suivante: "Offre pour vieux matériaux."

Le Conseil ne s'engage pas à accepter l'offre la plus élevée ni à donner suite aux soumissions présentées, et il se réserve le droit de diviser la vente.

Le Caire, le 7 juin 1905. 26094-1

STOCKS AND SHARES

Closing Prices, to-day at 1 p.m.

Table of stock and share prices. Columns include Shares, BANKS, Debentures, and various company names like Imperial Ottoman Bank, Nat. Bank of Egypt, etc.

RAILWAYS & TRAMWAYS

Table of railway and tramway fares. Columns include Fares, Routes (Basel-Egypte, Delta Light, etc.), and Prices.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

CONTRATS

Fluctuations de 9h.30 à 1h. p.m. Cotons F.G.F.Br. Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour juillet tal. 13 7/8 à —/—; plus bas pour juillet 13 21/32 à —/—.

Remarques (De Midi à 1h. p.m.)

Coton.—L'avant-bourse assez favorable de Liverpool est arrivée à point pour faire changer le marché d'allure; la clôture de la séance a été bien meilleure que ce que l'on attendait.

Le novembre surtout a profité du revirement; du reste, pendant toute la matinée, la tenue n'avait pas été aussi mauvaise que celle du juillet.

Graines de coton.—Le marché a continué à être faible, mais à la dernière minute le ton s'est un peu amélioré.

Bateaux partis:

Table of ship departures. Columns include Date, Ship Name, Destination, and Agent.

COTONS

copie de la dépêche

DE L'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION

LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 12h. 45 a.m.)

Table of cotton prices. Columns include Type of Cotton, Price, and Date.

MARCHE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL

9 juin 1905.—(11h.55 a.m.)

Cotons — Clôture du marché du 8 juin: Calme avec peu d'affaires.

HAUTE-EGYPTE ET FAYOUM

Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good: Irréguliers

ABASSI

2me qualité, 1re qualité, extra: Irréguliers

LANNOVICH

2me qualité, 1re qualité, extra: Irréguliers

Etat du marché de ce jour, cot.: Marché calme, prix faibles et irréguliers.

Les arrivages de ce jour se chiffrent par cantars 1024 contre même jour l'année précédente cantars —

Graines de coton.—Sans variations

Disponible Ticket

Mit-Affi—Même cours

Haute-Egypte.—Invariable

Ble.—Soutenus

Qualité Saïd.—Cond. Saha P.T. 105 à 110

Béhéra: — " " 96 à 103

Fèves.—Sans changement

Saïd.—Invariable

Fayoum: disponible: Même cours

Qualité Saïd. Cond. Saha P.T. 87 à 91

Lintelles.—Formes

Disponible: Rien

Orges.—Sans changement

Cond. Saha P.T. 100 à 115

Mais.—Ferme

Disponible: Rien

Cond. Saha P.T. 88 à 91

Extérieur

Dépêches particulières du 8 juin 1905

PRODUITS EGYPTIENS

Coton: Etat du Marché.—Calme

Disp.—Beurres: 7 1/8 (sans changement)

Futures Juin: 6 35/64 (3 de baisse)

Graines de coton.—Calmes

Fèves.—Soutenus

Graines de coton.—Faibles

Fèves.—Même situation

Graines de coton.—Peu de demande

Fèves.—Néant

NILE GAUGE READINGS.

Table of Nile gauge readings. Columns include Station Name, Date, and Reading.

OIGNONS

Arrivages de ce jour sans cantars — prix P.T. — à — cond. franco-wagon, contre même jour en 1904, ca. 402

EXPORTATIONS DE LA SEMAINE

Table of exportations. Columns include Commodity, Quantity, and Price.

COMPARÉS À CEUX DE L'ANNÉE PRÉCÉDENTE

1905 1904

Cotons Can. 92,569 Can. 108,305

Graines de coton Ard. 50,291 Ard. 18,940

Blé " " " " 6,473 " 1,522

STOCKS

Comparés à ceux de l'année précédente

1905 1904

Cotons Can. 1,200,609 Can. 987,524

Gr. de coton Ard. 954,482 Ard. 1,135,243

Fèves " " " " 30,530 " 101,416

SUCRES

Visible supply

1905 1904

Angleterre Ton. 176,600 Ton. 177,900

France " 494,517 " 681,015

Allemagne " 673,182 " 889,497

Hambourg " 127,680 " 165,370

Autriche " 386,100 " 404,247

Hollande " 19,800 " 48,400

Belgique " 76,819 " 186,000

Etats-Unis " 266,000 " 221,186

Cuba " 355,000 " 217,479

Flottant " 18,210 " 11,460

Total Ton. 2,593,908 Ton. 3,002,734

Les prix suivants ont été pratiqués ce jour

(BASES-EGYPTE) par Cantar

Province Béhéra

Damanhour... De P.T. 130 à 227 1/2

Province Garbieh

Kafr-Zayat... De P.T. 255 à 265

Tantah... " " 250 " 265

Province Menoufiéh

Menouf... De P.T. 210 à 250

SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES

PREMIERES-STATIQUES: DISPONIBLES TICKET

Graines de coton Afifi P.T. 58 — à P.T. —

" Haute-Egypte " 56 1/2 " —

Fèves Saïd " 87 1/4 " —

" Fayoumi " 6 1/4 " —

ARRIVAGES

du vendredi 9 juin 1905

Documents de l'Alexandria General

Produits Association

CHEMINS DE FER BARQUES

Cotons... S/B 133

Graines de coton... sacs 2081

Ble Saïd... " 96

" Béhéra... " 766

Fèves Saïd... " 2491

Orges... " " "

Mais... " " "

Lintelles... " " "

Cotons.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1904 jusqu'à ce jour, cantars 6,159,441

Graines de coton.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1904 jusqu'à ce jour, Ard. 3,442,336

Contre même jour en 1904:

BARQUES ET CHEMINS DE FER

Coton... S/B

Graines de coton... sacs 114

Ble Saïd... " 4334

" Béhéra... " 323

Fèves Saïd... " 70

Orges... " " "

Mais... " " "

Lintelles... " " "

Cotons.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1903 jusqu'à ce jour, cantars 6,455,690

Graines de coton.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1903 jusqu'à ce jour, Ard. 3,491,368

CONTRATS, (11h.55 a.m.)

Cours de la Bourse de Minet-el-Bassal

Coton F.G.F.Br.

Novembre... N.R. Tal. 12 15/16 à —

Janvier... " " 12 25/32 " —

Mars... " " 12 15/16 " —

Juillet... " " 13 29/32 " —

Oct. ... " " 13 19/32 " —

Graines de coton

N.-D.-J. ... N.R. P.T. 59 30/40 à —

Juin... " " 59 5/40 " —

Juillet... " " 60 5/40 " —

Fèves

THE PIGMIES IN ENGLAND.

FIRST SIGHT OF ENGLAND.

INTERVIEW WITH THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

PORTLAND, May 31.

The six pigmies who were brought from Cairo by Colonel Harrison, and who have been engaged by the directors of the London Hippodrome to appear at that establishment, reached our shores to-day. Apart from the novelty of the attraction which these unique specimens of the human race will afford to the sight-seeing public of the metropolis their advent amongst us is the more interesting from the fact that never before have members of this tribe gone more than a few miles from their forests and morasses. Indeed, it is asserted that the number of white men who had cast eyes on these people prior to their reaching the Egyptian capital could be counted on the fingers of one hand.

The sea voyage of these specimens of a remarkable race has lasted just a dozen days. They left Port Said on the 20th of May on board the "Oristes", a large cargo boat of the Holt Line, which at daybreak to-day put into Portland to take up her pilot.

I had journeyed down to the Dorsetshire promontory to meet the little people, and I at once went off to the ship in a cutter with the intention, if possible, of interviewing them. As the cutter neared the side of the vessel a row of dusky faces appeared on deck, but before the visitors could get aboard the startled little band had fled.

A tall young Arab wearing a brilliant Turkish fez was in charge of the aborigines, and he took me to where they were in hiding. On the main deck were a series of hastily-rigged stalls, the floors of which were covered with straw. In this temporary home dishes of bread were lying about, much as one would leave meat for the domestic cat.

I invited to bring his six charges—four men and two women—out, the Arab did so. Sulenly and silently, one by one, they trooped forward and stood in a row. Goorrigi is the "beauty" of the band. Her age is unknown, and it would be difficult to guess, as the pigmies arrive at maturity when English children of the same age would barely have entered on a school career. The pigmy marries at eight, is considered to be in his prime at 12, and at 40 is looked upon as patriarchal.

The lady referred to is a plump little queen, her complexion resembling somewhat a dark yellow ivory. Her broad, round face had an oily smoothness, the lips were everted and full; hers were "the large, black, limpid, protruding eyes, like those of a young gazelle." The hair was peculiar, being of a jet black and of a short, tufty nature. Marobi, the only other woman of the party, can only be described in appearance as repulsive. She is 39 years of age, but looks 70; she carries with her all the airs of a very old woman who has seen considerable trouble.

The smallest of the party is Mongogo, a young man of 18, who is about 3 feet in height; the tallest, Magani, who is perhaps 12 inches higher. Magani carries himself with a proud mien, which may possibly be due to the fact that he has whiskers—short, curly, black whiskers, clothing a face that has obviously never been subjected to the tender mercies of a razor. The other two of the party are Mafoti Mengi and Mattoka, two beardless old men of about 20.

Outside the alleyway and on the deck they stood up in a row and quaintly saluted by putting their right hand, with the palm extending upwards, over their right eye, much as if they were shielding that organ from the direct rays of the sun. They looked at the camera with considerable interest; whether they have been shown any of the results of its use was not known. They were dressed in a close-fitting, pure wool combination garment, over which was a sweater and a long blue overcoat with a hood. Still, they looked cold.

A stringent Board of Trade regulation which does not permit of a skipper taking up a passenger en route prevented me from completing the journey with them, but the little party will arrive in London during to-morrow, and will enter upon their duties at the Hippodrome on Monday.

(From the "St. James's Gazette").

After a very uneventful voyage, Colonel Harrison's pigmies arrived at the Royal Albert Docks on the "Oristes" on last Wednesday morning. Since they left Cairo, where they made a short stay, the little people have shown most exemplary patience under their new condition of life. Judged by the European standard, their special "state rooms" were, however, far from luxurious. Straw took the place of carpet, and the walls were bare.

When Hamed, the Arab interpreter, indicated to his charges that they must land, the youngest, a boy of 18, led the way, and the others followed with the utmost docility. They took the hands stretched out to them by the officials with the same confidence that children show with their parents. A hundred yards away was a small steam launch, chartered by the Hippodrome, where they will appear. It was anticipated that the journey up the river would take a little over three hours, and so enable them to land about three o'clock at the Charing-cross pier. Amongst the party accompanying them on board was Colonel Harrison.

"Are you glad to be on land again?" the Arab asked, with a peculiar clucking of his tongue. A little man clucked back, and Hamed, turning round, informed our representative that they were pleased to have come to the end of their voyage. In further conversation Hamed stated that their tastes are very simple. In the way of food they like anything sweet, but bitter things they refuse to touch. They are also strict teetotalers, having never tasted beer or other intoxicating liquors. As regards their personal appearance, the most complimentary observer could not describe even the ladies as handsome. Both they and the men have the peculiarly flattened nose of the negroid. Their hair is the most peculiar feature. It seems to grow in little round tufts, is mossy in texture, and black in colour. Their complexion is of the same dark brown colour as that of their interpreter.

EGYPTIAN INVESTMENTS.

LONDON OPINION.

Egypt is attracting more and more attention in the City, until the attentions of the English company promoter, capitalist, and investor threaten to become quite embarrassing. As a sample of the interest now being taken in Egypt in London financial circles, we quote the following from one of the leading financial newspapers in the City:—

A short time ago we discussed in these columns the trend of joint-stock enterprise, and indicated the directions in which the capital accumulated during the dreary period of depression, now apparently at an end, was finding an outlet. Home industries are naturally coming again prominently to the front, but the tendency of the investor to look further afield for opportunities of turning his capital to the best account has been one of the most significant developments that have marked the recent course of the London Money Market. Leaving aside abnormal operations, such as the floating of war loans, and the periodical visitations of regular borrowers like the Indian Government and the London County Council, it is an undeniable fact that "fresh woods and pastures new" (or comparatively new) have appealed strongly to the men of means who have money which they desire to employ to the best advantage. An analysis of the emissions announced since the commencement of the year affords convincing evidence of the fact that while the appetite for commercial securities is far more keen than it was a short time back, there is a strong inclination to cultivate foreign fields, which, until recently, have for years been allowed to lie fallow, or through careless and irresponsible management were permitted to run to seed. Perhaps the most gratifying turn of events has been the keen interest that has been displayed in the cultivation of the vast resources of Egypt, which after centuries of neglect and incompetent rule have been brought to a pitch of prosperity which even Pharaoh in his wildest dreams could not have foreseen. The country has presented what we hope we may describe without exaggeration as a "working model" of British administration, and the restoration of confidence in the future of what was looked upon not so many years ago as a bankrupt land is borne witness to by the following table, showing the capital that has been actually issued or created for its further development during the present year:—

Table with columns: Date of issue, COMPANY, Capital created or issued. Includes entries for Egypt & Sudan Mining Syndicate, Egyptian Delta Land & Investment, etc.

EGYPTIAN ISSUES.

*New issues by existing Companies.

It will be noticed that we have included in the list emissions large and small, ranging from Bank shares to minor issues by mining ventures. But when we find banks and investment concerns, land and light railway companies, and mining adventurers, all seeking facilities for the extension of their operations, it is fairly safe to assume that the material interests of the country are in the ascendant, and that the movement is no mere flash in the pan, but an unmistakable sign of a strong revival in which all classes of industry are participating. With the merits of the different undertakings we are, of course, not concerned at the moment; the mere fact of their appearance as candidates for public favor is convincing evidence that stable government and patient development of rich natural resources are to-day bearing rich fruit.

SUDANESE RAILWAYS.

Judging from the quick expansion of cotton cultivation in the Soudan, already extending to nearly 30,000 acres, it should not be very long before this new source of supply proves helpful to Lancashire. But unless railway facilities are provided to the littoral, high transport charges must seriously retard the growth of the industry. Last year's cotton famine in the County Palatine was produced, not by any real scarcity of the raw material, but by its artificial dearthness. Finding that they could not manufacture at a profit, mill-owners either closed their factories or worked half-time rather than dismiss their employes. With that dismal experience still fresh in memory, no time should be lost in establishing railway communication between the Sudanese cotton fields and some port of shipment. But there are other, and perhaps stronger, reasons for making all possible despatch with works of development. Owing to the sense of security, political and economic, created by the substitution of British administration for Derwish tyranny, the population is steadily and rapidly increasing, and if discontent is to be prevented, Indian methods of coping with redundancy of labour will have to be followed. The Sudanese are, by nature, both industrious and frugal, while the astonishing educational success accomplished by Khartoum College and its affiliated schools leaves no room for doubting the readiness of these rescued people to receive and assimilate Western teaching for the future ordering of their lives and fortunes. It is a great campaign of civilisation permanently to convert twenty millions of semi-savages to the ways of peace. ("The Globe").

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCES.

CURIOUS COMPARISON WITH "ALL BRITISH" MARRIAGES.

The influence of Colonial ladies in English domestic life is masculine, vigorous, and wholesome; that of Americans feminine, frivolous, and fleet. That is the view of a writer in the "Contemporary Review," who finds that the failure of motherhood among American heiresses who have married titled Englishmen is most marked.

"Since 1840 thirty (British) peers or eldest sons of peers have married in the United States. Of these thirteen have no children at all, five have no sons, and five have only one son. The total number of peers' children with American mothers is thirty-nine, of whom eighteen are sons. During the same period twenty-three peers or eldest sons of peers have married in the Colonies. Four have no children, seven have one son, eight have two sons, and two have three sons."

In the lower ranks of the aristocracy, the writer proceeds, the figures "are even more startling." Of Americans who are the wives of Englishmen with a courtesy title or baronetcy, there are forty-four. "Of these seventeen, or nearly half, have no children, and eight have only one child. It therefore comes to this, that since 1810 the number of titled Americans, exclusive of knights' wives, has risen to seventy-four, of whom thirty are childless, and fourteen have but one child."

Moreover, there is not a single distinguished peer's son with an American mother, whereas there are several with Colonial mothers.

GREEK PREMIER AND BRITAIN.

On the occasion of the Greek festival of St. George, the members of the Byron Society sent an address of congratulation to the Greek Premier. In a message to the Bishop of Aberdeen, recording his keen feelings of gratitude, M. Delyannis says his fellow-countrymen and himself had never forgotten the sympathetic sentiments which the Byron Society had always manifested towards the Hellenic cause. He had preserved especially a very lively recollection of the fair hopes which had animated them all when, a quarter of a century ago, that magnanimous and noble-hearted friend of Greece—Mr. Gladstone—announced to him the foundation of the society, and the ardent love of Greece which animated the gracious citizens of Great Britain, who then constituted themselves into a league for the purpose of resisting all reactionary movements in order to render effective the decisions of Europe in regard to the frontiers of independent Greece. He should be failing in his duty to his country if he did not seize the opportunity to assure Greece's many British friends of the sincere thanks of all Greeks for their kind remembrance.

THE NAPOLEON OF ROULETTE.

News which concerns great sums of money has a curious way of leaking out into publicity, however tightly guarded; and although Messieurs the Directors of the Casino Company of Monte Carlo are discreetness itself in this matter, the world has already learned the fact that their wonderful cash-coining machine has, during the season 1904-1905, earned for their shareholders the magnificent sum of £1,440,800, an increase of roughly £80,000 on the right side of the balance-sheet—the right side for them, at least, if not for the Riviera tripper—over the takings of 1903-1904. What this increase is due to, or supposed to be due to, we are not told; but its significance, to the student of economy not less than to the student of morals, is very considerable. It would appear, says "L.P.'s Weekly," that M. Blanc, the Napoleon of the roulette wheel, though dead, "yet speaketh," and with a voice which is the sweetest of music in the Monagasque's ears; whose echoes, moreover, are heard not infrequently on the Parisian Bourse, when shares in his modestly-styled "Société Anonyme des Bains de Mer et Cerele des Etrangers" come into the market. It would appear, likewise, that the increase in his "salary" from £50,000 per annum to £70,000, which the Prince of the Sunny Promontory recently extorted from the Casino Company when he renewed their lease for another fifty years, is not so ruinous a piece of blackmail as was then supposed; and that the £100,000 which was spent on the local theatre and orchestra, though seemingly extravagant, has proved a sound investment, notwithstanding the continued loss on these latter attractions.

Does any fly who walks into M. Blanc's parlour, one is tempted to wonder, ever issue chance as fat as when he entered? One would fancy not—to judge by the figures of this paralyzing balance-sheet. Nevertheless, the stories of fortunes made at Monte Carlo persistently outnumber those of fortunes lost. Whether this singular phenomenon is traceable to the "Press subvention," which in 1901 (the last report in which it seems openly to be alluded to) cost £20,000, it would be impossible to say, though it is admissible to have suspicions. That versatile gossip, Lieut. Colonel Newsham-Davis, vouches for the truth of an anecdote which credits a Chicago friend with scooping five hundred thousand francs in the Salles de Jeu in a single day, and (greater marvel still!) having the good sense to "skedaddle" with the whole sum intact.

GRAND HOTEL BONNARD, ALEXANDRIA. 2s. PER DAY, WINE INCLUDED. 1897-1905.

C. BRANDAUER & Co's. LIMITED.

Circular Pointed PENS.



WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN EGYPT.

(FROM THE "TIMES.")

It is satisfactory to note that English has at last become the official language in the International Courts of Justice in Egypt, where colloquial intercourse has hitherto been confined to French and Arabic. The effects of this change must in time become apparent in many other directions, and cannot but promote that predominance in the industrial development of Egypt and the Sudan which, after some years of somnolence, British engineers and those associated with them appear to have begun an earnest effort to secure. It has been pointed out with iteration by our Consuls that British manufacturers have not bestirred themselves in an area which has been the scene of unceasing activity on the part of their competitors. It is true that Egypt and the adjoining territories have been, till at least recently, too foreign in thought, habit, and association for English enterprise to easily assimilate with the conditions of the country. The linguistic difficulty is always a formidable one to the British manufacturer, who is easily deterred from engaging in new fields by the necessity of conforming his catalogues and correspondence to the language of the country; but under the new auspices, under which we may look forward to a gradual extension of the English tongue into the railways, public works, and industrial administrations, it will be felt that English enterprise should take ample advantage of the opportunities of rendering Egypt an increasingly valuable market for British trade.

PRE-ISLAMIC ARABS.

A work of great importance to the subject of the pre-Islamic history of Arabia has been issued by Dr. Dittif Nielson. It is entitled the "Ancient Arabian Moon Worship and the Mosaic Narrative." The work, which is written in a scholarly manner and with but few preconceived theories, throws a flood of light upon the ancient Mosaic and Sabeen civilisations. His evidence that Sinai derives its name from the Moon god Sin Sin and that especially in his aspect as a god of law and wisdom, is extremely interesting; but especially important is his lucid explanation of the Sabbath and the week as of lunar origin. At the present time, when so much that is unaccounted for is being written about the relations between Arabia and South Africa, his lucid account of ancient Arabian shrines, illustrated by plans and photographs, will be of great value.

FINGER-PRINT EVIDENCE.

The finger-print test of identity, says "The Practitioner," may not be as infallible as its out-and-out advocates maintain, but it is sure enough for practical purposes, provided it is rightly used and the impressions are correctly interpreted. This, however, is not always an easy task, and it requires a special knowledge and an analytical skill that can be acquired only after a long period of training. The theory of Scotland Yard seems to be that of the eternal prototype of the policeman in regard to reading and writing. Our modern Dogberry acts as if he believed that the interpretation of finger-prints comes by nature.

The matter is an extremely serious one for the public, for it is the instinct and also the interest of the police to secure a conviction, and an innocent man might easily be condemned on the misreading of finger prints by a member of the force with a soul above trifling differences of curve and arrangement. If we are to be hanged by the markings of our finger tips, at any rate let us have the melancholy satisfaction of knowing that the decipherment has been made scientifically, and that we are not the victims of the blunderings of Policeman X.

EFFECT OF NAVAL DEFEAT ON LINIEVICH'S ARMY.

A trustworthy informant of the "Standard" correspondent at St. Petersburg states that a telegram has been received wherein General Linievich informed the Emperor that the army was greatly disheartened by the naval defeat. It is known that the General telegraphed a few days ago that "all our hopes rest on Rodjstvenyaki." Also that he communicated news of the execution of twelve additional officers for distributing seditious handbills.

TOGO CHEERED BY RUSSIANS.

The sailors in the naval barracks at Sevastopol, says an "Express" correspondent, have broken out in mutinous demonstrations in favor of Togo and his fleet. Crowds gathered in the barracks squares, and gave cheers for the Japanese Admiral—"the saviour of Russia." The liveliest satisfaction is expressed at the disaster to the Russian fleet. The same feeling prevails in Odessa. It is firmly believed that the Japanese victory will unquestionably hasten the triumph of the Liberal propaganda.

This Series of Pens write as smoothly as a Lead Pencil. Neither Scratch nor Spurt, the points are rounded by a special process.

Attention is also drawn to their Patent Anti-Blotting Pens.

Assorted Sample Box for seven stamps from the

DAVIES BRYAN & Co.

Continental Hotel Buildings, CAIRO. St. David's Buildings, ALEXANDRIA, and 35-37 Noble Street LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors Drapers and Outfitters.

Beg respectfully to announce that they have received their various stocks in the latest styles suitable for the present Season.

CLOTHS:

A large assortment of Blacks, Blues, Scotch, Irish & Harris Tweeds. All garments cut by experienced English Cutters, fit and style guaranteed.

A varied stock of Ladies' Blouses, Boas, Skirts, Belts, &c.

Careful attention is paid to Ladies' outfits suitable for Tours up the Nile.

GENTS' OUTFITTING:

The latest novelties in Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. Hosiery in all the newest makes, (Camel Hair brand a speciality).

We are also making a special display in the Drapery Department, consisting of Household Linen, Blankets, Calicoes, Eider-down Quilts, Cushions, &c., &c., which are marked at such figures as to command attention.

Boots & Shoes in the latest shapes, Bags, Trunks & all Leather goods in great variety.

Also a large assorted supply of the following articles:— HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS, RUGS, STUDS, BRUSHES AND ALL TOILET REQUISITES, &c.

Davies Bryan & Co. Cairo & Alexandria.

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—

Table with columns: Words, ONCE, 3 TIMES, 6 TIMES. Rates for 15 words, 30 words, 45 words, and beyond 30 words.

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged for advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER. A useful business directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Post Free.

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